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## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- (Currently Amended) A method of producing magnetic oxide nanoparticles without using an oxidizing or a reducing agent or metal-oxide nanoparticles, comprising:
  - adding a magnetic or metal precursor to a surfactant or a solvent containing the surfactant to produce a mixed solution;
  - (2) heating the mixed solution to 50-600°C to decompose the magnetic or metal precursor by heating so as to form the magnetic oxide nanoparticles or metal oxide nanoparticles; and
    - (3) separating the magnetic oxide nanoparticles or metal oxide nanoparticles,

wherein the surfactant is a mixture of organic acid and organic amine, where said organic acid is  $C_nCOOH$ , and said organic amine is  $C_nNH_2$ , wherein  $C_n$  is hydrocarbon, and  $7 \le n \le 30$ .

(Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the magnetic
precursor is selected from the group consisting of a metal nitrate-based compound, a metal
sulfate-based compound, a metal fluoroacetoacetate-based compound, a metal halide-based
compound, a metal perchlorate-based compound, a metal sulfamate-based compound, a metal
stearate-based compound, and an organometallic compound,

wherein a metal halide-based compound is MX<sub>a</sub>, where M is Ti, Zr, Ta, Nb, Mn, Sr, Ba, W. Mo, Sn, or Pb; X is F, Cl, Br, or I: and [[0<a<5]] 0<a<5.

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3. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the metal nitrate-based

compound is selected from the group consisting of iron(II) nitrate, iron(III) nitrate, manganese

nitrate, cobalt nitrate, zinc nitrate, nickel nitrate, and copper nitrate.

4. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the metal sulfate-based

compound is selected from the group consisting of iron sulfate (II), iron sulfate (III),

manganese sulfate, cobalt sulfate, nickel sulfate, copper sulfate, and zinc sulfate.

5. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the metal

fluoroacetoacetate-based compound is selected from the group consisting of iron

trifluoroacetoacetate, cobalt hexafluoroacetoacetate, manganese hexafluoroacetoacetate, nickel

hexafluoroacetoacetate, copper hexafluoroacetoacetate, and zinc hexafluoroacetoacetate.

6. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the metal halide-based

compound is selected from the group consisting of iron(II) chloride, iron(III) chloride, cobalt

chloride, nickel chloride, copper chloride, zinc chloride, gadolinium chloride, iron(II) bromide.

iron(III) bromide, cobalt bromide, nickel bromide, copper bromide, zinc bromide, iron(II)

iodide, iron(III) iodide, manganese iodide, nickel iodide, copper iodide, zinc iodide, and cobalt

iodide.

7. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the metal perchlorate-

based compound is selected from the group consisting of iron(III) perchlorate, cobalt

perchlorate, manganese perchlorate, nickel perchlorate, copper perchlorate, and zinc

perchlorate.

8. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the metal sulfamate-

based compound is selected from the group consisting of iron sulfamate, manganese sulfamate,

nickel sulfamate, cobalt sulfamate, copper sulfamate, and zinc sulfamate.

9. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the metal stearate-

based compound is selected from the group consisting of iron stearate, manganese stearate,

nickel stearate, copper stearate, cobalt stearate, and zinc stearate.

10. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 2, wherein the organometallic

compound is selected from the group consisting of iron(III) meso tetraphenylporphin oxo

dimer, tris(2,2,6,6, tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionate)iron(III), bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-

heptanedionate)nickel, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionate)cobalt, bis(2,2,6,6-

tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionate)copper, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionate)zinc, and

bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-3,5-heptanedionate)manganese.

11. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein

the metal precursor is a metal halide-based compound,

wherein a metal halide-based compound is MXa, where M is Ti, Zr, Ta, Nb, Mn, Sr, Ba,

W, Mo, Sn, or Pb; X is F, Cl, Br, or I; and  $[0 < a < 5] 0 < a \le 5$ .

12. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein the metal halide-

based compound is selected from the group consisting of titanium tetrachloride, zirconium

tetrachloride, tantalum pentachloride, tin tetrachloride, tungsten chloride, molybdenum

tetrachloride, manganese chloride, titanium tetrabromide, zirconium, tetrabromide, tantalum

pentabromide, tin tetrabromide, and manganese bromide.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Withdrawn and Previously Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1,

wherein the organic acid is selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, lauric acid, stearic

acid, mysteric acid, and hexadecanoic acid.

15. (Withdrawn and Previously Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1,

wherein the organic amine is selected from the group consisting of oleyl amine, lauryl amine,

and hexadecyl amine.

16.-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the solvent is

selected from the group consisting of an ether-based compound; hydrocarbon; a mixture of

organic acid and organic amine; and alkane thiol

wherein an ether-based compound is C<sub>n2</sub>O, where C<sub>n</sub> is hydrocarbon, and 5≤n≤30;

hydrocarbon is C<sub>n</sub>,and 7≤n≤30; organic acid is C<sub>n</sub>COOH, where C<sub>n</sub> is hydrocarbon, and

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7≤n≤30; organic amine is C<sub>n</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, where C<sub>n</sub> is hydrocarbon, and 7≤n≤30; and alkane thiol is

 $C_nSH$ , where  $C_n$  is hydrocarbon, and  $7 \le n \le 30$ .

19. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 18, wherein the ether-based

compound is selected from the group consisting of octyl ether, benzyl ether, and phenyl ether.

20. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 18, wherein the hydrocarbon is

selected from the group consisting of hexadecane, heptadecane, and octadecane.

21. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 18, wherein the organic acid is

selected from the group consisting of oleic acid, lauric acid, stearic acid, mysteric acid, and

hexadecanoic acid.

22. (Withdrawn and Previously Amended) The method as set forth in claim 18,

wherein the organic amine is selected from the group consisting of oleyl amine, and hexadecyl

amine.

23. (Withdrawn) The method as set forth in claim 18, wherein the alkane thiol is

selected from the group consisting of dodecane thiol hexadecane thiol, and heptadecane thiol.

24. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the surfactant is contained

in the mixed solution in an amount that is 1-100 times the amount of the magnetic or metal

precursor.

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25. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the solvent is contained in

the mixed solution in an amount that is 1-100 times the amount of the magnetic or metal

precursor.

26. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the mixed solution

containing the magnetic precursor is heated at 50-600°C for 30 min-3 hours.

27. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the mixed solution

containing the metal precursor is heated at 50-600°C for 1 min-2 hours.

28. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein sizes of the magnetic

oxide nanoparticles are controlled by adjusting a concentration of the magnetic precursor.

29. (Previously Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein diameters of

the metal oxide nanoparticles are controlled by adjusting a composition ratio of surfactants

when two types of surfactant are used.

30. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the magnetic oxide

nanoparticles include single component magnetic oxide nanoparticles or composite magnetic

oxide nanoparticles.

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 (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 30, wherein the single component magnetic oxide nanoparticles include M<sub>x</sub>O<sub>y</sub>, wherein M is Fe, Ni, Co, Gd, Mn, Zn,

Cr, or Cu;  $[[0 \le x \le 3; \text{ and } 0 \le y \le 4]] 0 \le x \le 3; \text{ and } 0 \le y \le 4.$ 

32. (Withdrawn and Previously Amended) The method as set forth in claim 30,

wherein the composite magnetic oxide nanoparticles include MM'2O4, wherein M and M' are

independently Fe, Co, Ni, Mn, Zn, Gd, or Cr.

33. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the metal oxide

nanoparticles include single component metal oxide nanoparticles or composite metal oxide

nanoparticles.

34. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 33, wherein the single

component metal oxide nanoparticles include  $M_x O_y$ , wherein M is Ti, Zr, Ta, Nb, Mn, Sr, Ba,

W, Mo, Sn, or Pb;  $[[0 \le x \le 3]]$  and  $0 \le y \le 5[]$   $0 \le x \le 3$ ; and  $0 \le y \le 5[]$ 

35. (Withdrawn and Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 33,

wherein the composite metal oxide nanoparticles include BaTiO<sub>3</sub>, PbTiO<sub>3</sub>, ZrTiO<sub>3</sub>, BaSr<sub>x</sub>Ti<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,

or PbZr  $_x$ Ti<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, wherein x is [[0<x<1]]  $\underline{0\leq x\leq 1}$ .